AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

Interesting from the National Capital.

N INFORTANT QUESTION IN THE SENATE—THE EGUSE PRINTING—MR. DALLAS' INSTRUCTION3—COL. PARKER H. FRENCH AND HIS REJECTION BY

An important constitutional question was detailed in the Senate to-day, namely, can the Benate originate ap-propriation bills? No instance of the kind has ever opcurred since the formation of the government; the re-verse is now the common law of the land. An innovation ats our political fabric.

No House printer yet. The Northwestern members consider themselves cheated—the adjournment over till Monday was for the double purpose of enabling the Speaker to arrange the committees and to lognoil for the printing. Follett may withdraw in favor of Farnham, alias Alex. Boteler, of Virginia, late opponent of Hon.

Charles Fauthuer—profits our taird each.

Mr. Dallas has received his instructions. Our inter-

Col. Parker H. French in his late letter to Mr. Marcy cays that "The period has arrived when, in obediance to instructions, he must formally present his credentials, and respectfully ask the rec guition of his government."
Mr. Marcy replied, to day as follows:—

Mr. Marcy replied, to day as follows:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1856

Size—I have received your letter of the 5th inst., with a copy of your letter of credence, and laid them before the President. I am directed by him to reply to your request to be received as Minister Plenipotenniary to this givernment from the republic of Nicaragua, that he has again taken the subject into deliverate consideration, but has not seen sufficient ressen for changing the delemination made known to you in my letter of the 21st December last.

I am, sir, your most obedient rervant,

W. L. MARCY.

To Parker H. French, Esq., Washington.

To Parker H. French, Esq., Washington.

The kindest personal relations exist netween Colonel French and the President, who assures him that in due time he will admit the wisdom of the policy that he feels spelled to pursue towards Nicaragua.

My despatch about the Pierce and Houston correspon dence excites a deep interest. Why do we no: have the documents? They are said to be spicy.

PAYMENT OF THE THREE MILLION MEXICAN DRBT-THE STRUGGLE FOR PRINTER IN THE HOUSE, ETC.

Hearn this evening that the Mexican government has the three million case, and that some of the parties have to-day received their warrants at the Treasury Depart-

ment for the money.

The postponement of the election of printer until Monday next is considered a triumph of the republicans. It was clearly evident that if the vote had been taken to-day the republican nomices would have been besten. An effort will be made to withdraw Follet, the present nomines, and place a less objectionable man in the

MR. BUCHANAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1856.
Mr. Buchanan, in a private le ter to a friend in Washington, states that it is his intention on the arrival of his successor, to set out for a two months' trip on the

CENTRAL AMERICA—BOUNDARY BETWEEN NEW GRANADA AND COSTA RICA.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1856.

In connection with the long standing discussion rela tive to the affairs of Contral America and the question of coasting limits between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, a new c'aim has been put in by New Granada, laying proten-sions to the same boundary which Costa Rica claimed through the instrumentality of the late Felipe Molina, who published an interesting and comprehensive work readiness to relinquish all the territory on the coast, from Cape Granics a Dios to the extreme south, Insists that the tract of land so exclusive y claimed by the late Minis-ter of Costa Rica, belongs, and always has belonged, to former treatics between the republic of Colombia and the former United Provinces of Central America.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1856.

INCREASE OF THE NAVE, ETC. Mr. Cars, (dem.) of Mish., submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to consider the

for the public printing, engraving and bisting ORIGINATING MONEY BILLS.

The resolution directing the Committee on Figure t prepare and report the general appropriation bills was

Mr. Sewann, (black rep.) of N. Y., said that since the foundation of the government no appropriation bill has originated in the Senate. It was an ancient and es tablished principle that the money of the people drawn from the public treasury without the consent of the representatives of the people. This con-servative feature was borrowed from the British consti-

pervative feature was borrowed from the British constituition, as necessary to secure public liberty, and the
spirit of the constitution requires that the old established plan shall be adhered to.

Mr. Hunder, (dem.) of Va., denied that there was any
clifference, so far as the question of power was conserved,
between bills for the relief of individuals and general uppropriation bills. If the Senate could eriginate the
French Scollation bill, appropriating millions of dohars,
why not one for the ministry academy?
Messrs Toomes and Torchy supported the resolution,
end Messrs. Sunser and Wilson opposed if.
Mr. Sunser and it was an inopportune time to propose
such a great charge for the first time, when the popular
branch of Congress promised to differ from the Sanate on
great questions of national policy.

The resolution was adopted.

Adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1856.

THE NAVAL BOARD, BTC.

Mr. Millson, (dem.) of Va . gave notice of the intro duction of a bill to repeal the act authorizing the estab lishment of the Naval Board. Mr. Gaow, (black rep.) of Pa., gave notice of his in-

The Speaker was authorized to appoint standing com

committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that the latter had expressed his high appreciation of the

that the latter had expressed his high appreciation of the courtesy, and would be happy to co-operate with Congress in any measures promotive of the public interests.

Mr. CANDERLE, (black rep.) of Ohto, moved a reconsideration of the resolution for the election of printer.

Agreed to by 102 against 81.

Mr. CANDERLE, of Ohio, made as effectual effort to consider the Senate's joint resolution for the rolled of the poor of Washington and Georgelown.

The question then recurred on the resolution forthwith to proceed to the clocken of printer—pending which, the House adjourned till Monday.

How the Republicans Don't Stick Together-How They Head Of the Administration-Novel Ground of Application for Office-Social Life at the Capital-Brief Mention of Dress

The republicans are troubled with impracticables in the Secrete as well as in the House. Thus they wanted to postpone the election of printer, and had votes enough to do it—the seminstration ranks being divided—bad they all held together. But Mr. Trumbull, the new Senator from Illinois, "could not see" any object in it. So he voted with the administration. A good, mild, conscientious friend, is delightful. In the course of a few days a long stairg of glittering pearls in the Senate, with the word "peace" written on every one of them, and asking the country to see how much more beautiful they are than Gen. Wilson's cannon balls.

It is really funny to see the opposition arraying them-seiver under the flag of "young America," and chiming in for the "frumpet's clauger and the cannon's rear." It is reversing the old order of things, when nothing but grave conservation opposed the democracy.

The administration has been cautiously feeling its way, careful not to go too fast nor too far in its demands upon Great Britain, in its opposition to her views.

Your correspondents continue the practice, without good procedent, and in excessively bad taste, of styling General Pierce "his Excellency." There is just as much It is really funny to see the opposition arraying them-

resson for ading him " is 2 & esty" No such title as "his Froe lency," as app. ed to the President, is known to the constitution, or la "s, or to good usage.

Candidates for the sub relimite offices about the House of Representatives are no wanting. I do not mean that they are not in want. Some of them present their cases with originality if not with force of argument. A few days since an ambitious young man, who had become convinced not only that—in the language of Scripture—"It is better to be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord than to dwell in the tents of wichedness," but that it is better even to oe a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives—which is a very different place—rushed up to venerable old gentleman, whom he mistook for a meanier, and sain to him, "My daar sir, I am a candidate for doorkeeper to the ladaes' gallery; I pray you give me your vote. I am acquainted with every public woman in the city, and I will keep them all out."

Social life at the capital has been rather gay for a few weeks past. Recoptions, balls, and parties flourish. Model artist schibition have not been able to survive the storn of opoular indignation thewhere, but a style of dress—or undress—descending to that of the model artist, thus far tri ruphan'ly beasts the tide here, and the old-fashic ned centiment that the moet beautiful figure bases none of its attrac iveness by being half draped seems to be going out of vegue.

It is true that the number to whom these remark: apply is small. We have, in fact, a brilliant display here just now. The blooming beauties of healthful Maine, the fresh y ung daughters of Wisconsin, the warmth and leveluces of he South are all represented; so, too, is New York, proudis and nobly.

B. Cook mande up Ot loveliness alone.

Wassuscron, Feb. 1, 1856

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1858 Grand Balls-Files to Come Off-Sing by John Quincy Adams.

The grand feature of last night was the party at Mrs. the most elegant women from all parts of the Union were in attendance. Among the most conspicuous were Mrs. Senator W., Mrs. Senator E., Miss McC., daughter of the Secretary of the interior, and his niece, Mrs S., Mrs. P.; the two Misses T., of Kentucky—most superior women: Miss B.; Miss C. of New York, and Miss A. of Connecticut. But for beauty and elegance, the Misses P. vied with the most dazzlteg and accomplished.

Mrs. W-c, daughter of the late Gen. Taylor, also gave a party, which was said to be remarkably brilliant and ea-

gaging.
A grand hop at the National Hotel also came off.
The Legislature of Maryland gives a grand ball at Annapolis on Moodsy, the 4th February.
In the House of Representatives, in the recess of a window locking towards the Potemac, hangs, in frame, the

dow locking towards the Potemac, hangs, in frame, the following lines, written by the late John Quinny Adams, 'To the Sun-dial under the window of the House of Representatives of the United States," which, at this time, could not be a more just robule up in the proceedings of the present House. Lot the people of the Union reflect upon them:—

Thou silent heraid of Time's ceaseless flight!
Say, could'st thou spean, what warning voice were thine!
Shade! who can'st only show how others shine!
Dark, surlen winess of respiendent light!

Dark, sullen witness of respiendent light!

In day's bread glare, and when the mountide bright of laughing fortune sho's the ray divine,

The resdy tavors cheer us—but declare.

The clouds of morning and the gloom of night.

Yet no thy counsels 'sithful, just and wise;

They hid us selve the moneu's as they pass—
Seartch the retrievelses sunteam as it files—

Nor! se one said of life's revolving glass;

Aspiring still, with energy sublime.

There is not, perhaps, one member out of two Con

There is not, perhaps, one member out of two Con-presses that has ever seen or read the above lines, and I, at this time most especially commond them to their fa-verable consideration, hoping that the country at large may resp the benefit thereof.

U. K.

Chief Justice Tansy on the Bench-Mr. Banks' First Day in the Chair-Why the South Americans Voted for Airen. Chief Justice Taney, who has been detained away during the whole session, up to this time, took his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court to-day.

A good deal of interest was felt in the appearance in his new position—the House baving adjourned very soon after he took the chair on Saturday.

The ceremony of administering the oath to members was the first thing to be gone through with after the prayer and the reading of the journal. The membe a were sworn in State delegations, except in the instances of large States, where the number was too great, and in cases where some wanted the oath administered in one manner, as with the uplifted hand, and others in another as upen the Holy Evangelists. The Speaker stepped down to the right of the chair, and stood upon the first stair while he administered the cath. Many of the representatives shook hands with him they came up - others ald not. Three rare things in this world are a woman who walks gracefully a person who introd uses strangers to each other grace fully, and one who administers an eath with that compination of ease and solemnity which seem appropriate to the act. In this particular, after all that had been said about him, I was a little disappointed in Mr. Banks. He seemed very elightly confused, and delivered himself of

officer.

Before the Scuth Americans voted for G.w. Aisen for Speaker they received assurances from him on the main issues which they make, of a satisfactory churatier. I have this information on the very bost authority, and will give you further particulars to morrow.

B.

Complete Organization of the House-The Anti-Administration Coucus - Prospects for the Future-Complimentarg Ball at Bruen's-Distingues in Attendance-Some of

the Belles-Sumptuous Supper.

The House of Representatives nearly completed its orgenization to day by the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms, Doors esper and Postmaster. It only remains now to designate the public Printer. Mr. Glos-brenner, who was re-elected, is an efficient officer, though it is believed the peculiar circumstances surrounding his case, saved him from immolation. It was no administration telemoh Capt. Darling, the new Doorkeeper, is an elegant gentlemen, from New York, and late of the United States samp He will make a capital officer, as will also Mr. Morris (grandson of Morris, the signer of the Declaration of Inde pendence), who takes charge of the Post Office. Mr. Morris was dishilssed from the General Post Office Department

on account of his American principles. The union of parties in the House against the administration argues badly for the future to the democrats and the pet movements of President Pierce. The majority against the administration will at all times be very deeided, and will be brought to bear on all strictly party is

The complimentary ball mentioned in one of my let ters to be given at Brown's Marble Hotel, in honor of the lady guests of that p-pular establishment, came of last evening, and proved to be a superb affair. The number of invitations, I learn, was very large, and the attendance fall, including the "upper tendom" of Washington society. I noticed in attendance a number of government officials and members of the two Houses of Congress. Mr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the freasury, and his assistant, the Hon. Peter G. Washington, were there, so were blesses, Dewitt, Burlingame, and Davis, of Massachusetts; Grow, of Pennsylvania; Smith Leicher and Fauliner, of Virginia; Ocrand Boyce, of South Carolina; Houston, of Alabama; Quitman, of Mississippi; Zollicoffer, of Fernossee; Elliott and Campbell, of Kentucky; and Kennett, Caruthers, Lindley and Phalps, of Missouri. These, with many other distinguished statesmen, politicians and officials, including a large number of army and rary officers, with their bright uniforms, formed a social gathering of no ordinary interest.

The richly decorated parbors of the hotel were brill-lishily highed up, and presented a joyous scene, while the large hall known as Ladies' Ordinary, was appropriated to Terpsichore, with her merry train of followers. Espata's celebrated brass band, which had been engaged for the occasion, "discoursed most excellent mude," and it was "on with the dance" till the wee small hours of morning.

Would that it was within the power of your corresponthe lady guests of that popular establishment, came off

and it was "on with the dance" till the wee small hours of morning.

Would that it was within the power of your correspondent to do justice to all the fair ones, whose presence, parking wit and brilliant conversation added zost and life to the occasion. Mrs. K—t, the beautifuland amiable wife of a distinguished M. C., from Miss mrl, favored the queen of the evening. She was most becomingly dressed in a rich white lace robe, over which was worn a black lace skirt, with black and gilt head dress.

Mrs. E——t, also the wife of an M. C., from Kentucky, was elegantly clad in a rich corn colored silk, trimmed with black lace, with her hair dressed with white rose buds. Her modesty and intelligence attracted the attention of a crowd of admirers.

Mrs. Van W——le, of New York, was the life of a large circle of friends, and her nest and elegant dress of cora

control of the control of the gallant duitman, created quice a sensation among the besux and belles.

Miss G——n. of Washington, whose lovely Grecian features factuated the eye, wore a magnificent opera cloak with inimitable grace.

Miss G——r. of Chio, whose physique has attracted a general attention here, was present in all her leveliness of person, and superbly dressed.

Miss B——n. of Kentucky, a lovely widow, of some thirty summers, wore a rich pink silk, with purple tobe, and a heat dress of pearl and diamonds.

Miss B——n. of this city—the charming daughter of the proprietor of the hotel—was beautifully dressed in blue tarieton with embroidered skirt, with a display of rate French flowers.

Miss I——y, the charming little "border ruffian" from Misscuri, was the o ject of much sitention, and her brithant wit and invely conversation were admired by all.

I must just here notice the Hele of the party—Mrs.

—y, the witty and accomplished wife of a distinguished Alabama Senatur. She was clad in marcod colored velvet, trimmed with the richest while lace, with a white plome in her hair. Her very fine porson and hands me face were not less the subject of remark than was her rich and elegant continue.

Mrs F——s, of Texas, was richly dressed in moire antique of a rich pattern, and hereugaging manuers, protty eye and intelligent conversation secured her the attention of many admirers. But I must forego, lest my letter be spun cut to the great length. Many, very many other bettes I would fire to mention, but space forbids.

At 11 o'clock the doors of the supper room were thrown open, and a nore elegant and recherché affair was never presented to the eye. In every appointment the experienced proprie ors of the Marble Hotel had displayed the facest taste. The table literally ground beautiful women gave unmistancelle evidence of their beginned to the special and sumptuous manner in which their complimentary ball was gotten up last evening.

Washingron, Feb. 5, 1856.

Mr. Banks' Committees in the House-Policy of the Dem crait—The Netraska Question and Strength of Partice— Mr. Whifield's Seal—Moderation of the Black Republi-cans and their Reasons for it—Young Men's Democratic Association of New York—Hopes for Nicarauga and

Fears for England.

The House will, in all probability, be able to proceed to public business in a very lew days. Rumors are affect esserting that Mr. Banks will show an unlooked for live rally in the formation of his committees; but as this report was in circulation immediately after his election, it is probable there is but little truth in the statement. The democrats have no desire to hold prominent posts in places under the republican Speaker, as it would interduring the present ression. They reason that their minority position leaves them free to support or oppose the measures of the Know Nothings, or republicans, a freedom which they can't exercise unrestrained, if in-debted to the latter for legislative favors.

The vote of Mr. Cultom for clerkship may be taken as approximating to the strength of the House on the Nerasks question, namely, 126 to 78. The latter vote may be increased, but not sufficiently so as to jeopard the telling strength of the former. The movement was a masterly one on the part of the bi-ck republi-sus, to make no fermidable opposition to the swearing in ot Mr. Whi-field, sid thus defeat at this early stage of preceedings, a controversy which, had it been allowed, won d have consumed weezs, perhaps months, of the time required for patile business. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, it will be seen, was the quieting spart on this occasion, but had the result of the esection for Speaker failen upon ambien, and he a democrat, there is every reason to bolieve that an opposite course would have been followed, and continued in, drawing with it all the evil consequences that a discussion of the slavery question was likely to call up.

Thus, then, must be set down as the first evidence of an organized policy, which plately tells that the republican leaders are pretaring thousewers to play a less hazardougame for the Fresidency than many of this reponents have given them credit for.

I predict, by a large majority, the return of the contestant delegates to Kansas, for a new election, and in this decision there will be many votes given from the democratic side of the House which are now counted upon for Whitfield.

The country has all along regarded the black republipreceedings, a controversy which, had it been allowed,

this decision there will be many votes given from the democratic size of the House which are now counted upon for Whitfield.

The country has all along regarded the black republicant as a party without force, and made up of every material object inable to society, and in opposition to institutions. Else our own. This movement presents them in a vastly different character, having a majority of the strength of one of the branches—and that the popular one—of the rational Legislature, and one of their own class placed at the heat of it, after a serious contest of rice weeks duration. Their former threatened insamity in new to assume a new and more modera e form, under the direction and dictation of suce leaders as seward, who are at work organizing them into a great national party, and moderating them and their views so as to mate them acceptable to a majority of the people of the country. This sectional party is and moderating them and their views so as to mate them acceptable to a majority of the people of the country. This sectional party is not the provided by recommending moderation and forbearance for the present.

It is now the policy of the black republicans, through their leaders, to change (if possible) the current of public of accident towards them, by placing themselves in the light of pacificators, the first step towards which is to be found in the speech of Mr. Campbell's short speech will, doubtless, have a soothing influence over those who have hitherto been goided in their actions by Northern acceptable.

the preusal of Mr. Campbell's shore speech will, doubliers, have a soothing influence over those who have hitherto been goided in their actions by Northern soviers.

The proceedings, published in the Herath, of the "Young Men's Pemocratic Union Club," which was celebrated by a cimer and dance in New York, are receiving here the attentin of politicians, while they afford to she knowing ones food for remark and ridicale. It is both sensible and becoming in Mr. Cochrane and rideds, who, for the last three years, have enjoyed too benefit of fat government officer, opposing on all occasions the union which they now apparently so much desire, even to the last of party in city and State, to show at this lae date their coaversion to untenism. There is no danger now of any reaterist changes being made by the President in his existing appointments—a consideration that has ever cen upperment with Cechrane & Co. against harmonizing the citi, suffice between the two democratic sections; and this fact being ascertained, hese worthy gentlemen and pure patriots are now crying out for a union, that they may be able to prient claims to a new acministration for a continuance in office. It is modest, certainly, in the major who also at the heavy business," to fancy all the world blind but himself; yet there are a few left who can look a little into the meaning of this obsineres ed move, and who can appreciae it accordingly. It is remarked that the classic display of woods and figures which or mament the speech of Mr. Cochrane, in reply to the sentiment to asting the President of the Union State, prevent the reader from deciding whether the said speech favors the Generals re-nomination, or is a return of toanks on the part of Mr. Cochrane, he represent favors received.

The intends of Gen. Walher are congratulating themselves in the belief that the causes which recently led the General and his government to decide against further attempts at the extend of of Nearsgon over the Magnito Protectorate, and this, too, in defiance of all

it Members-Mr. S.ward's Kansus Policy-What the Black Republicans Want to Effect.

party in the House are arranging matters between themviolent and impracticable of their brotherhood. This movement is designed as a check upon the editor of the New York Triliune, whose ravings, since and before the election of Speaker, it is declared, has injured the cause of free soliism, in having driven from it the active supconfidence with the community.

sion, as would have been the case had Banks been de-feated; and when brought before the House, it will meet with a moderation in its treatment from the black republicans that has not been counted upon before. You will see in all this the man gement of that capable but

TEBLATEST MEWS

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Democratic Mass Lecting in New Hamp

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7-6 P. M. The democrate of Merrinoack county hold an immeuse meeting in this city this afternoon. It has been snowing violently all day, yet multitudes of people have poured into the place, and filled Phenix and Depot Halls to overflowing. At the former place speeches were made by Cris. Weiler, of California, Orr, of South Carolina, and

Gen. Lane, of Oregon; and at the latter by Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, Mr. Lovejoy, of Massachusetta, and by Hoc. John S. Wells, of this State. T. e democrats claim, not vith-standing the storm. equal, if not superior, numbers to the opposition meeting on Tacaday. The speaking will be resumed this evening, when large additional design-tions from other places will be prosent.

United States Supreme Court.

Wassington, Feb. 7, 1866. No. 47. Patrick Malaughlin va. James M. Swann et al. Justice Curtis delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court of Maryland, with costs, and remanding the cause, with directions to award

No. 46. James A. Abbott et ux. vs. the Fssex Company Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts, with

No. 49, Ship Howard, &c., Wm. J. Schmidt et al claimants and appellants, vs. Frederick Wissman.-Justice Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the Circuit Court of the Southern district of New York, and remancing the cause, with directions to dismiss the libel, with costs. No. 57. Argument continued by the Hon. George E.

No. 50. John J. Orton, appellant, vs. George Smith -Argument commenced by Mr. Lynde, for the appellant,

and continued by Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin, for the ap-

State of the Weather.

IMPEDIMENTS TO NAVIGATION AND BAILROAD TRA-VELLING-MAIL DETENTIONS, ETC. St. Louis, Feb. 7, 1858.

A foot of snow fell here yesterday. The weather is new moderating, with indications of a general thaw. There is no hope of the Mississippi opening for two weeks yet. The railreads are all clear in this vicinity. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5, 1856.

The Lightning express train of the Little Miami Railroad and the night express train of the Cinclunati, Co-lumbus and Cleveland Raitron 1 are both taken off. No through passenger train via Columbus, except the mail train, is new running. Three trains, via Dayton, are

The weather is milder, with indicate as of a thaw.

Trains came through on the Central and Lake Shore roads to day, and the will be run regularly to morrow. The railroads are all clear to Chicago.

Early this morning the weather here was freezing cold, but it is warmer now, and rain is falling. There is much

ice, and the streets are in a dangerous condition We had a storm of snow and sleet this morning. It is now raining heavily. The necessary funds having been subscribed, strong efforts are being made to open Baltimore harbor, and it is expected that navigation will be

resumed in a few days.

We have had no mail this morning south of Wash-Рипаркична, Feb. 7, 1856.

changed to rain, freezing as it fell.

The rain extends in every direction, as far as heard from the South, and as far West as Louisville. A meeting of merchants is now in session to p means for opening the channel through the ice in the to the steamer City of New York, from Boston, frozen in

near Red Bank, with her propeller broken. Bosron, Feb. 7, 1868.
Snow fell in this city steadily from eight to twelvo'clock to-day, when it was succeeded by a heavy raisterm, a thick fog and indications of a general thaw.

HILLSDALE, Mich., Feb. 7, 1856.

oad, half a mile west of this place, last night, between he Fastern and Western express trains. The trackman, baggage man, fireman, and one other man, were killed and an engineer, brakeman and train boy, each had a leg ed, with all the baggage and the mails.

Death of Judge Byington.

Bosron, Feb. 7, 1856.

Judge Horatio Byirgton, of the Massachusetts Common Pleas Court, died yesterday, at his residence in Stock

Fire in Washington Navy Yard. Washington, Feb. 7, 1850.
The tank shep in the Washington Navy Yard was accidentally destroyed by firs this morning. The estimated ters is \$5,000.

Disaster to Brig Acorn. The brig Accen, from St. Domingo for New York, and ived at Newport yesterday, with loss of fore topgallant mant, sails split, &c.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1856.

Stocks are steady. We quote—Pennsylvania 5'4, 80;
Rescing Railroad, 43%; Long Island, 16; Morris Canal, 14%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44%.

Charleston, Feb. 6, 1856.

Cotton advancing. Sales to-cay, 2,500 bales.

City Polities. SOFT SHELL GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Old Men's Tamuany Committee held their regular monthly meeting last night—Robt. Kelly, Esq., in the chair, and Morers. Chancellor and Benedict officiating as

ecided to celebrate the coming Birthday of George Wash.

THE RHODE ISLAND AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL -The Rhode aland American Convention met at Providence on Tuesdey, and chose the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention:—Delegates—E. J. Nightingsie, of Providence; Oliver Chace, of Tiveston; Isaac Sanders, of Spituate; C. M. Alvord, of East Greenwish. Substitutes—G. W. Querean, W. D. Brayton, J. E. Weeden, D. P. Harriman, C. Smith, J. C. Knight, D. Clarke, George Manchester.

Personal Intelligence. Rachel will probably sail to-morrow in the Fulton for Havre. Her life is in no great danger, her illness being

culy a local affection.

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan Hetel—Hen, John M. Wood, Maine: Hon, J. Broom Francis, Madel Lisand, J. M. Batchelder, Hoston; Jeorge Ballard, Hoston; Ardus Young, Const, Mr. J. E. Curtis, Philadelphia; Wm. F. Noff, Clactennic, Capt. George West, St. Louis; H. Beston, St. Louis; A. C. Ciark, U. S. Navy; E. A. Moore, Otio.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

Interesting from the State Capital.

OMBOLIDATION OF THE TEN GOVERNORS AND EMIGRANT COMMISSIONERS - COMMITTEE TO VISIT
JAILS AND FOOR HOUSES - LONG ISLAND RACE
OUDMISS - CANAL OLAIMANTS IN EXTACES.—BEGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY—TWO MEMBERS OF
THE LEGISLATURE IN A DESPERATE FIGHT, ETC.

A very important resolution was adopted in the Senate this morning. It imposes upon the Ten Governors and the Commissioners of Emigration the duty to report in detail the expenditures of each establishment during the past year; and, asso, to give the average expense of the support of each pauper during the same period. There is a very strong feeling in the Legi-lature to consolicate the two "institutions" into one, in consequence of the constant disagreement between them as to their respeced that be h can be maintained with the same amount of unds now lavished upon each.

Mr. Spencer had a bill in the Senate, institut ng board of State officers, permanent, whose duty it should State. An amendment was adopted, appointing a com-mittee of three of the Senate to make the contemplated visitation and inquiry, next season, and report to the

mittee of three of the Senate to make the contemplated visitation and inquiry, next season, and report to the next Legislature. Senators Spencer and Bradfort have consented to perform that labor, tree of expense to the State. Senator Sickles declined serving.

The bill aiming a death blow at the Union and Centreville race courses in Quiens county, passed the senate today, both Spencer and Brocks writing for it. Who can arrest it in the House? Where's John Deviin or Dan Taylor?

After all the professions of scenomy and strict guardinaship of the treasury, in relation to canal claims, someth and loudly beasted by the present/Senate, that body in committee this morning, passed the first bill introduced, being the claim of one M. h. Ross. It had been before several previous Legislatures without effect, and now this new Senate has been induced to open the treasury. It was stated by one Senator that most of the claims were of such a nature that they could not be collected either from individuals or corporations. The gate being thus thrown open, a precedent established, the lobby will soon te filled with all the musty, ricketty, rotten claims which have been rejected time and again for the last twenty years. As old Solomon Southwick truly raid: "The public treasury is a goose, and all are fools who do not pluck a feather."

There are two vacancies in the Regents of the University, one occasioned by the death of Jaber D. Hammond and the other on the resignation of Philip S. Van Renseder. These vacancies will be filled by the/Legislature on Wednesday, the 5th of March. Gentlemen ambitious for this cistinguished literary houng are plentiful. Can partians, as in all previous time, be elevated to that position?

One of the most temperature rows ever known in this city occurred at Congress Hall last sweing. It an agent

partisans, as in all previous time, be elevated to that potturn? As there are two vacancies a choice is given for leg rolling.

One of the most tagraceful rows ever known in this city occurred at Congress. Hall last evening. It appears that the editor of a penny paper of this city published an article which was not reliabed very kindly by the Hon. Arthur Words, a member of the House from the Fifteerth district of the city of New York. Last evening the parties met in the barroom, angry words passed and a fight was agreed upon. They retired to a side room, stripped off their coars, and when about taking the first round, Francis Spinola, member of the House from Brooklyn, inter ored, and can tioned his brother member not to article his antagenial, the aforesaid editor. Mr. Woods made some sharp and legiting roply, when he instantly received a severe heavy blow, influed by Air. Spinola. A governing the was then immediately expected, as there were a number of persons prevent, and smorp them several of the members of the Legit lature and also of the New York Common Council. Mr. Woods was considerably injured, last evening exhibiting a swellen face this morning a deep discoloration under the eye. I will be several days before his face will resome an appearance which will justify him in attending to his duties in the House.

Mest considerable in the Rouse.

Mest consoliouse in the affray was Councilmen Brown and McLaughlin, son Mr. Register Doans of New York. Alderman Feelix was also present, but rather as a prace-maker. The early train this morning took most of the dity gentlemen homewards, leaving the new city charter to take care of itself. Some, however, remain, appropriating most of the full time on the Troy road making it vocal from the effects of the belligerent and tumultuous Albany brossoy.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Sensous presented a petition for relief from sea-

Bill prescribing the order of canvassing votes at gene

Bill to appropriate the avails of the State tax support of common schools.

Messrs. Richardson, Madian and Harcourt were ap-

cointed a select committee on the Governor's message,

By Mr. J. A. Smrn-To incorporate homeopathic so cieties in Saratoga and Washington counties. By Mr. Spancar-To amend the charter of the Cohoes

and other laws relative to partition. By Mr. RICHARDSON-A bill to authorize the formation

of town insurance companies. By Mr. Noxes-A bill to smend the militis law; also, a bill to incorporate the New York Hydropathic Medical

wagers, in Queens county, was taken up.

Mr. Sugauss moved to recommit it, with instructions to
amount, so that the act shall not affect the got of 1845 to

The bill was then passed—Mesara Sickles, Petty and Noxon voting in the negative.

Mr. Emona called up the resolution calling upon the Gevertors of the Almacouse in New York, and the Commissioners of Emigration, for information as to the salaries paid and general expenses, and the same was passed. A communication was received from P. S. Van Ransselser resigning his position as Regent of the University.

Mr. Wadewolen moved a joint resolution for the election of two Regents of the University on Wadnesday, March 5th.

Laid on the table under the rule.

Mr. Kelly neved that the state Comptroller be requested to report the amount paid to colleges since 1840. Adopted

in Committee of the Whole, the bill creating a Board of In Committee of the randition of the charitable intens to examine into the condition of the charitable institutions receiving aid from the State, was completed. Mr. Scottas rayed to substitute the resolution of the chart. Committee for the same purpose, without pay.

Armany, Feb. 7, 1856. In Committee of the Whale, the bill incorporating te Ladica' Home Missionary Society of New York, and o amend the charter of the Pacific Mail Steamship Comney, were passed to a third reading.

n. Semuel Brevoort was in his sout for the first time The bill to amend the charter of the radius Mail Stem-hip Company, so as to allow the shares to be firsted into one hundred collers each, and icoressing the num-ber of directors to nine, was ordered to a third reading. The Scoredary of State reported the number of asylogs banks in accordance with the resolution of the Assembly, but stated that there was no information as to their cou-dition in any of the State Departments—consequently he resonmended the adoption of some plan for inquiring one the same.

Our Albany Correspondance.

ALBANY, Feb. 5, 1858

for State Department-Salkath in Brooklyn-Districts-Canal Claims-State Tax Commissioners, &c. Senator Emith, of Brocklyn, introduced a bill this sorning, designing to create a new State department, called the Insurance department. The great suspicion now so justly attached to a majority of the insurance companies, is a justification of some legal remedy, or the passage of some stringent act for the protection of the people against the imposition continually pracised upon the public. Whether Mr. Smith's bill will accomplish the purpose, by installing a new set of State offi

Mr. Smi h's bill for the better observance of the Sabboth in Brooklyn, declares the selling of liquor on undays a misdemeanor. The courts have decided that offer one of this nature, are now only punishable by civil suits. The bill has no design in the stoppage of omnicause on Sundays, as some newspapers promulgated.

As there can only one new judicial district be erected under the late causus, there is a wonderful contest among lawyers, some with scanty briefs and seedy elbows, sa to

as the constitution allows an increase of Juiges there, that location may not be passed.

The Senate alogical a resolution this merning, seeding all claimants for canal damages in the first instance to the Canal Beard, for written information in relation to their claims. This is to be done in every instance, before the Committe on Claims resides a report. This is a very salutary resolution, and will move the State thousands of collars annually. Beanfor Justin A. Surth generally correct in all matters strongly contrains against it. The tax payers have good recease for commending Senate Wadsworth for his success in pushing this measure through the Senate. The looby may now dissolve the organization.

washworth for his accesses in plasming has measure through the Senate. The looby many new dissolve its organization.

There is a bill pending in the Senate of immense magnitude. It was introduced by Senator Nomon (Senate its), chairman of the Judcies y Committee. It proposes to create three new State officers, to be knewn as Tax Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor and Senate, whose dup it shall be togo into each county is the State and examine the assessment role, examination the true value of real state and equalitie the assessment of the real state in each of the counties in the State. Each Commissioner is to receive four dollars per day and five cents unlessy. This has in each to increase his sing places for three persons of the "sepublican" faith, for three years, at the licent salary of some eight or the though the bring of derivative way pust the Senate of Mr. Smith, of Bereilyn, can be fired to vote for it; but the bill cannot be pushed through the Hone, with all the lotying of certain existate efficers who are on the Gevernor's slate.

Mr. Recoke bill for the purity of elections, mainly by registering the nexuses of voters, came up in the Senate

Mr. Recoke bill for the purity of elections, mainly by registering the names of voters, came up in the source that montage. Mr. Sick as opposed it in constitutional grounds. Mr. Broks made a speech in its support, quoting Martin Van Buren. Stophen Allen, and other leading mee farmerly. This bill is calculated to short more cause than any other matter yet brought before the Levislature. The prevailing opinion is, that the laws, if ived up to, are sufficient to guard sgainst oli alarming ovils.

The resolon is row nearly half spent, and we have had no resolution of instructions to Congress. Can'tecane of the goatlemen start some art kanass resolution, now it at Borks, the democratic Know Nothing republicas, is easier Speaker. With not Senster Cuyler start the balf. The people are anxious to ascertain the oratorical powers of the ground start some art. It is also not the proper are anxious to ascertain the oratorical powers of the truescut Senste. The absence of Bray Dickinson is a public loss. He kept the galleries and lobbes always filted.

The Hard Shall State Committee assemble in this city.

filled. The Hard Shall State Committee assemble in this city in the course of a row days. What's in the winds Where's Dickinson?

THE SNOW, THE GLOW, THE PLOW AND THE OVER-FLOW.

The cold term has been temperarily displaced by a

ter, between thirty four and thirty-eight degrees, tads, exted the cause of the flood, and the appearance of the streets furnished emple evidence of steeffect. The temperature was the mildest which has been reached this year fully welcomed; but the enormous quantities of snow and ice piled up in the streets being rapidly thawed and melied, tegether with the accompanying rain, produced about as disagreeable a state of things for pedestrians as

Could possibly have been imagined.

But it was sadly restired. Early in the morning the storm commenced. There were, alternately, snow, hall, sleet and rain, and all hinds of weather, except sunctine. Ashes were uncoremoniously removed, and all who were obliged to walk might, with propriety, have explained in

the words of the well known hymn:—

Oh Lord, on slippery ground I stand (
Do thou my succer to.

Owing to the remissness of the police many of the Owing to the remiseness of the police many of the gutters were fraced up, and consequently amail rivuleta were fraced on many of the ricewalks, which collected at one point into anoisture lakes. A number of cellers in the lower or sun on portions of the cuty were introduced, to the great ducconfluture of tenants, who in casey instances were point families. This was especially the case in Rivungton. Santen, South, and West streets, and other thoroughfares in the vicinity of the North and hast rivers.

The city prescried the aspect of a vast and busy mining region, the citizens being compelled by nacessity to do that which they could not be induced to do by pracence—to remove the low from the guiters, and give out lets to the water. Crowbern, axes, hatchelts and shows, with inductations workers attached to them, might have been seen in every direction—perseverance and hard work being rewarded with a grain ying view of long hidden fleeging.

This every is traced, by our telegraphic removes from

been seen to every direction—perseverance and hard work being remarked with a grait jug when of long hidden flegging.

This storm is traced by our telegraphic reports from Leuisville to Beston, and if the weather had been colder it would undoubtedly have been one of the great storms of the season. As it is, the less in the upper part of the North liver must be loosened by the continuous rish, and be krought do an by a few tides, further to obstruct the navigation of our bay.

Should this mild weather continue, we must seen have tidings of extensive freshels from various parts of the continuy. The ence which has accumulated in the upland countries will require but a short period of thaving and raming to furnish must disastrous floods.

There is, now-very reason to believe that the weather will soon accome colder, as it has been noticed that a rainy confin winter its generally succeeded by a fall in the the momenter, while unider weather generally follows as er bay torse, the reason being, that in the change from midsture to snow, the witery particles loss a certain quantity of latent heat, which serves to modify the temperature.

There was much less for additing vesterings then pre-

thy chairs heat, which serves to madify the temperature. There was much less ice adult, yes serge, then graviously, owing to the rain. At sunset the heat river was quite clear, except between Hamilton avenue ferry and covernor's Island, where it is yet fast. Should the present soft weather continue another day or two, we shall be entirely free from ice.

Propeliera Perican and Westobester, which have been for orne ten days fasteend in the ice, mear sands' Point, have received orders to cut clear at any out and return to New London for more coal, whence they will proceed to this city via Sand Hook. They exceet that by cutting away so as to enable them to "wild" around, they will then run out through the "walke" previously made. The Opprey and Patterl, for Providence, and Wamsentia, for New Bedford, which left here on Tuesday meming last, by the way of Sandy Hook, have arrived out.

About 10% o'clock on Wednesday night, as Sergeant iuil, of the Twenty-second ward police, was patrolling his beat in Sixty ninth street, he discovered two men b the set of carrying off a quantity of pigs' hair, the prothe set of carrying off a quantity of pigs' hair, the property of Amesa Leonard, of No. 69 Fifty-first street. Coming suddanly upon them, he required an instant surrender, but the thieves would not listen to such uncarrender, but the thieves would not listen to such uncarreitional proposals, and taking to their heels, set the officer at declance. Seegeast Hall pursued them with a revolver in hand, telling them if they did not capitulate ne would be obliged to fire at them. But the romaways still kept on and were not at all frightened, when one, two, three short were fired. But the fourth discharge brought one of them to a dead stop, and the other one thinking that properly it would be his turn next, and not at all reliating the cannonade kept up by the policeman, surrendered at discretion. The wounded and inglatened were conveyed to the station house for the remainder of the night, where they gave their names as Michael Levmon and William South. The former it was why received a ball in the call of the leg. The wound was dressed by the district surgeon, who pronounced it to be of a right nature. Seegeast shall's mode of aringing this vess to a half is a most effectual one, provided the officer's aim is true enough to wing a unfiltee only. Taking the under any officumatances, is a very serious matter, and should for possible be avoided. Pelicemen will therefore, use their rerelvers with caution was needenvering to cepture thieves and burglars. It must be admitted that lodging a Salt in a houghn's leg or arm is a most scientific and sure way of capturing the rescale, but the should not be taken in any case, because, perseventure, an innocent man might possibly become a victim.

cannuel Thompson, a young man about 18 years of age, Duzet, of the Fifth ward police, on charge of robbery in

At an early hour yesterday morning the Thirteenth ward police were called upon to quella disturbance ward police were called upon to quell a disturbance which took place between two men named Thomas Komisfer and Bernard Turner, at the house Nc. 33 Willet street, wherein the former, this alleged, stabbed Turner in the best with a dick knife, indicting a severe wound. The securer and the accused were both taken to the station house and looked up for the right. The district surgeon dressed Tarner's wound. Komister was taken before Justice Wood, at the Essex Market Police Court, where he was discharged, as the complainant refused by appear against him.

CHARGE OV FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

woman of very prepresensing appearance A woman of very prepared on the project Haligan, was taken into custody, yesterday, by collect Sullivan, of the Lower Police Court, on charge of collect Sullivan, of the Lower Police Court, on charge of collect Sullivan a falculous assault upon John S.